WOMEN STOLE THE BABY. BARROW SWEARS THAT HE WAS NOT

When He Found It Out He Determined to Stand by His Wife-This Is the Way He Does it-Tripped in His Testimony-Stolen Baby in Court-Identified by Carrie Jones. The three kidnappers of the Clark baby were confronted in the Supreme Court yesterday

with the baby they had stolen. The baby was brought into court to be identified.

Bella Anderson, known as Carrie Jones, the nurse girl, went on at the opening of court with her narrative of the kidnapping. From the furnished room in Brooklyn to which she and Mrs. Barrow first took the child they went, she said, to Jersey City, where they met Barrow in the Eric Ratiroad station, and accompamed him on the train going to Sloatsburg. harrow left the train at Paterson. At Sloatsbarg the others stopped over night in a dwelling house, and next day they drove to Johnstown and went to Mrs. Opeman's, Mrs. Barrow introduced the witness as Miss Anderson and said that the child was her cousin's child. On the Thursday after the kidnapping Barrow ame up. He said he had written a letter to the Clarks, sending back the medals the child had worn. On Friday night Barrow and the witness came to New York and went directly to the Barrow flat in Variek place. The next morning Barrow read a newspaper and said They haven't got a clue yet and we're still Then he said he was going to get some money out of the bank, go to Sloatsburg and take Mrs. Barrow and the baby to some other place. That was on Saturday. On Sunday afternoon he came back and said the child was all right. On Monday morning he went away, returning at night. The witness told him she was getting scared. He said, "It's all right. We're safe yet. They haven't got a clue." On Wednesday he said he was going to Sloatsburg to take his wile and the tanly away. He came hash next day at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and said. "A tile has queered it all; she is arrested; you had better seave New York: it will all blow over in a few weeks." Then he gave her some musey and told her he was going up to the Clark house. The witness went out to her home at Short Hills, N. J., that night, and the next hight she was arrested.

Marion Clark walked into the courtroom heiding her mothers a land. She was led up to the rail and heid up before the witness. The witness leaned forward and said calmiy:

"That is the child I stole."

Marion's father picked her up and carried her out. returning at night. The witness told him she

her out.

The presecution concluded its case by calling witnesses who had seen the child in the possession of the two women under indictment. Among these were Lizzie Madien, matron of the women's cottage in Central Park; Mrs. Cosgraff of Brocklyn, who let Mr. Barrow a furnished room; Mrs. Ada B, Carey, the Postmistress of St. John's, N. Y. who caused the arrest of Mrs. Barrow.

furnished room; Alra and Y, who caused the mistress of St. John's, N. Y, who caused the arrest of Mrs. Barrow.

Barrow was then called for the defense. His line was that the women had got up the kidnapping scheme without his knowledge. His wite's detense will be insanity. Barrow testified that he had never known Bella Anderson by the name of Carrie Jones. He first knew her when she came to his house lil, at his wile's levitation.

Wednesday I went to West Haverstraw, where ny wife was staying. I came back to New York on Thursday after my wife had been arrested. I was with her at the time of her arrest. I went to the bank and drew \$30 out and gave \$20 of it to Hella Anderson to give her a chance to get away. Then I got an electric cab and rode up to the Clarks' house and rang the bell. I got there at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Two ladles came to the door. They told me the baby had been found. I told them I was looking for Mr. Clark. An officer them I was looking for Mr. Clark. An officer who was on the stoop said Clark would be back in half an hour. I told him I was in a hurry and could not wait. I then went back to West Haverstraw, went to the home of Justice Herbert and asked him if I could see the lady who was under arrest. I told him I was her husnert and taked him if I could see the lady who was under arrest. I told him I was her hus-band, and he permitted me to see her. At this point Lawyer Hows questioned the witness about the note that had been found torn up in pieces in the Barrow flat, which is as follows:

follows:

A named C—— brought baby same night to our finamed Sign. Asked wife to take it to country. Paid \$20 in four five-dollar bills. Wife knew girl in Deposit. Monday afternoon came to Siote—with a friend, who left and went back to Harlem, where he lives, Wife went over to town and I became suspicions, and came up and was on way to train to carry baby down for identification when Sheriff atopped us. Last Sundaythusband was out at time C—— came. Lovingly

The witness said he had written it, but did

C—came. Lovingly
The witness said he had written it, but did
not write it for any particular purpose. It
was simply a memorandum that he had made
on the train coming down after his wife's arrest, and he had no intention of deceiving anybody. He had no knowledge whatever of the
kidnapping plot, and all that he had done in
the matter was done for the purpose of saving
his wife.

the matter was done for the purpose of saving his wife.
On cross-examination the witness inadvertently referred to Bella Anderson as "Carrie." When asked why he called her that he stammered, and finally answered that he had fallen into the habit because he had heard the girl called Carrie by various persons in the courtroom during the trial.

The District Attorney handed to the witness an envelope that had been sent to the Clarks and also the two medals and the Agnus Dei. The District Attorney asked Barrow if he had sent the note with the medals and Agnus Dei to Clark. Barrow denied all knowledge of the matter. He denied writing the letter signed "King of the American Maila."

The District Attorney then produced the torn-up note.

"King of the American Malla."
The District Attorney then produced the torn-up note.

Q.—Paul four five-dollar pills? What do you mean by that? A.—I don't know.

Q.—You said that you made this memorandum on the train coming to New York. You have given us to understand that it was a memorandum of money you paid to Carrie Jones. Now, can you explain how you made this memorandum on the train when you did not draw the money until after you reached New York? A.—I cannot explain. I do not know. I was too much excited at the time.

Justice Pursman asked the witness several questions for the purpose of gatting him to explain how it was that he had called the gir! "Carrie" once instead of Bella when all through his testimony he had referred to her as Bella Anderson. The explanation given by Barrow did not seem to make much of an impression upon Justice Fursman, who also wanted Barrow to explain whether or not he had written his "memorandum" to Carrie Jones for the purpose of telling her what to say in case of trouble. The witness again became tangled up, and then Lawyer Howe arose and said:

"Barrow, why did you write this letter?"

"Individual to the lawyer in answered the

nd said:
"Barrow, why did you write this letter?"
"I did it just to kill time," answered the itness. "I cannot give any other explanawitness. I cannot give any other expana-tion." Didn't you write that letter to save your wife?" asked Lawyer Howe. "Yes, that is it." answered Barrow, and Mrs. Barrow burst into tears, as did Mrs. McNally and other relatives of the wife of the man on trial. This ended Barrow's testimony. To-day witnesses to his good character will be called.

Sale of a Paterson Trolley Road.

PATERSON, N. J., June 15.-The Paterson Cen tral Electric Railway was sold under foreclosure proceedings this afternoon to Albert A. Wilcox, law partner of Vice-President Hobart, Mr. Wilcox, but the property in for Mr. Hobart and Col. Barbour, who were holders of the majority of the stock. The coad will probably be under the management of the syndicate which is buying an all the North Jersey lines.

Cits May Put Up Some Independents.

The Cits' Union Central City Committee met on Wednesday evening, and, after an exhaustive study of the situation, decided to nominate their own candidates for Aldermen and Assemblymen in those districts where it is thought to be advisable this fall. The Cits have district organizations in the Fifth, Seventeenth, Nanotecuth, Twenty-first and Thirty-first districts.

COLORADO'S SMELTER STRIKE.

From 10,000 to 15,000 Men Out Yesterday No Change in the Situation

DENVER, Col., June 15 .- The smelter situaion shows practically no change to-day. While there is a probability that the men and smelter managers may get together and natch up an agreement, there is little chance for such action inside of a week or ten days. The conditions as they now exist show that there are fully 10,000 smelter men and miners out in the various camps, and this number will soon be augmented by probably 5,000 miners, as many big properties. such as Smuggler, at Aspen: the Gold Coin.

such as Smuggler, at Aspen; the Gold Coin, at Victor, and most of the big mines at Leadville are shutting down to-day, and all the mills of the American Smelting and Refluing Company are cold.

Outside of the trust are two independent smelters of large capacity owned by David H. Moffat and Simon Guggenheim and a number of amelter plants in the Cripple Creek district and other portions of the State. These will be kept in operation.

Mr. Moffat, who is one of the heaviest mine owners in this State, left for New York last evening and it is believed that his mission is to try to Induce the head men in the Smelter Trust to effect a compromise with the men.

At the office of the American Smelting and Refining Company, 71 Broadway, yesterlay, it was said that the company had on June I male an advance of 10 per cent. In the wage rate per hour. The men had believed that the passage of the Eight-Hour law would give them ten hours pay for eight hours work. The American smelting and Refining Company operates seventeen plants, of which seven are in Colorado.

orado.

It is stated that lead ore has been searce for some time, due to the Cour d'Alene strike and labor troubles at the mines in British Columbia, another leading source of supply. This ore is a necessity as a flux in smelting Colorado ore. Because of the searcity, officers of the American Smelting and Reining Company say, even if the Colorado strike had not come, it would have been necessary in a few days to close the works until more lead could be procured, and this would have taken thirty days at least.

days at least.

It is expected that by the end of this week all the Colorado smelters will be shut down. With the smelters closed, a shut-down of the mines will follow, and it is estimated here that 35,000 men will be thrown out of employment. It was reported in Wall street yesterday that the strike may last sixty days, but it is expected that by that time the resources of both the mining and smelting laborers will have become exhausted and work will be resumed.

MAY STRIKE AT SPARROW'S POINT Steel Workers to Demand a Nine-House

BALTIMORE, Md., June 15.-Unless a nine our day, with ten hours' pay, and an eighthour day on Saturday, with weekly payment of wages, are conceded by the Maryland Steel Company, 2,000 workers in the Sparrow's Point plant will probably strike on Monday morning Last night the employees met in one of the arge sheds at Steelton and were addressed by leaders. Of the 2,000 men employed at the plant about 1,000 attended. The others were prevented from being present by the fact that they were on the night shift, employed around the furnaces.

One of the complaints among the men is the

One of the complaints among the men is the pay system adopted by the company. Each man is required to work for six weeks before he receives any pay. Then the company holds four weeks' wages back, and he receives only two weeks' pay. Should he decide to seek employment elsewhere, he must give eight days' notice of his intention to leave the company's employ. The workmen believe that the company will accede to their demands, as the plant has enough work on hand to keep it busy for the next two or three years. It has in construction three United States torpede boats, three passenger steamers and an ocean tug and several colliers. A committee saw the superintendent of the works last night and laid the demands of the men before him. He said he would present them to the company and give the company's reply on Saturday. If it is favorable there will be no strike. If it is not the strike will probably be ordered at a massmeeting on Sanday. Should a strike be declared the boilermakers and iron-ship builders in Baltimore will assess themselves to aid the Steelton men.

DOW.JONES. & CO. S. PRINTERS STRIKE

Their Wall Street News Service Interrupted

The compositors employed on the typeset ing machines of Dow, Jones & Co., the Wall street news agency, whose office is at 42 Broad street, went on strike yesterday morning, causing some inconvenience to the firm until their places could be filled. Eight men went out. C. H. Dow of the firm said regarding the

out. C. H. Dow of the firm said regarding the strike:

Our firm has been hitherto a union office rated on a book and job scale, but has paid more than the scale of wages. Recently the compositors have demanded that they be put on an afternous paper scale rate, involving an increase in wages of about \$4,000 a year. The matter has been under discussion until to-day, when the representative of the Typographical Union entered the office and stated that unless the firm accepted the terms required by the union immediately the men would be ordered out. The firm made inquiries of the men as to whether they would support this action and were told by the employees who had been with them from ten to fifteen who had been with them from ten to fifteen years that they would go out at once if the union required it. The firm thereuvon dis-charged the compositors except a few who de-eided to romain.

Mr. Dow also said that in the future the office

would be a non-union one OUARRYMEN ON STRIKE.

The Rockland Lake Company's Property

Guarded by Armed Deputies. NYACK, N. Y., June 15.-The laborers at the large quarries of the Rockland Lake Trap Rock Company, at Bockland Lake, went on a strike yesterday for higher wages, and, as a esult, forty deputy sheriffs are now guarding the property of the company, which is owned by Wilson P. Foss and Jacob E. Conklin of Haverstraw. The company employs a large gang of men, and all of them refuse to go to work under the old terms. As soon as Mr. Foss learned of the action of the men he paid them off at noon and ordered them to leave the property. The men are Hungarians and Poles, and after their discharge they became drunk and boisterous. They trimmed their hats with feathers and reduced and grathered about the quarries. They trimmed their hats with eathers and red fannel and gathered about the quarries, threatening to do damage to the valuable property, and it was found necessary to swear in forty special deputy sheriffs. The deputies were supplied with a sufficient number of rifles to protect the property.

Strike Stops Work on the Hotel Lorraine. The Board of Walking Delegates and the The Board of Walking Delegates and the Building Trades Council united yesterday in a general strike on the new Hotel Lorraine, at Forty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, on account of the employment of non-union housesmiths there. The men in all the trades employed quit work except the plumbers' helpers and their foreman, who it was said would go out to-day unless the non-union housesmiths were withdrawn.

Knee" Pants" Makers Settling Their Strike The striking knee" pants" makers got ahead of the children's jacket makers yesterday by organing to settle with the manufacturers. Two firms, M. Hecht & Co. of 125 Prince street and Levi & Co. of Lafayette place, each of which employs a number of contractors, signed agreements with the union and gave bends for their fulfilment. Four other firms are to settle to-day. The children's jacket makers have made no settlements yet. beginning to settle with the manufacturers.

SPURIOUS SANITARIUM RAIDED. Five Women Dressed as Nurses Arrested-

The Proprietor Absent. Detective Curry C. Henderson of the West Thirtieth street station raided the house at 9 East Twenty-seventh street last night as a disorderly house. For the past year a woman calling herself Dr. Frances McColwoman calling berself Dr. Frances McCollough has conducted there what she termed a sanitarium. All the women were dressed as nurses. When the warm weather set in the residents of the houses on East Twenty-eighth street complained to Capt. Price that Dr. McCollough and her nurses were beliaving seandalously in the rear yard. The detectives watched the house for three nights.

I hast night they climbed over the back tence and succeeded in arresting five women, all in the dress of nurses. This raid came at a time when the proprieter was out of town.

The police arrested Thomas Owens and John Hall, two young men whe looked like college students. They were on the sidewalk in front of the house, and the police declared that they had run out of the raided house. The youths said that they lived next door, and had come out of their own home, but they were looked up.

Despondent Machinist Poisons Himself. Samuel Green, a machinist, of 215 East Seventy-sixth street, committed suicide yes terday by swallowing carbolicacid. Green had been out of work and was despondent. He took the poison in the presence of his 13-year-old stepson, Frank Schurman. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he died in a short time.

CUBANS IN NEED OF MONEY

MANY VETERANS NOT ON THE ARMY LISTS ARE IN WANT.

Cannot Collect the Award-Gomez Blamed, but Denies Responsibility-Gen. Brooke tilves Orders for Rations to 150 of Them. Special Cable Despatch to Tith BUR.

HAVANA, June 15 .- One hundred and fifty luban soldlers presented themselves at the Saion Trocha to-day and told Gen. Brooke that they had come to receive payment. They had found no paymester at La Punta, the place appointed for paying the Cubans, and had come to Gen. Brooke for information regarding their pay. They said it was a great sacrifice for m to come to Havana from the country, and

that they had endured many hardships. Gen. Brooke commissioned Major Kennon to talk with Second Lieuts, Juan Dulon and Leocoldo Garcia, who led the Cubans. Major Kennon told them that it was impossible to pay the men at the Salon Trocha, as there are no lists there, and that they would have to wait until June 24, when payment would be resumed at La Punta. Gen. Brooke gave the ubans an order on the Chief Quartermaster's Department for rations for ten days, and also gave Lieut. Gascia a letter of recommendation to Mr. Rathbone, requesting the latter to give Garcia a position in the Post Office.

The soldiers were satisfied with Gen. Brooke's disposition of their case, but said that Gen. Domez was responsible for all their trouble, Subsequently they went to the Quinta de los Molipos to see Gen. Gomez, but were informed that he could do nothing for them. Some 800 Cuban soldiers are in Havana,

willing to surrender their arms and receive

payment, but they are not included in the lists,

despite the fact that they are veterans. They say that many men are on the lists who joined the army after the peace protocol was signed. There was a row at Guanajay yesterday because 500 soldiers who were on the lists were not paid because they did not surrender their arms. They protested energetically, and threatened to make trouble. Col. Bisbee has been ordered by Gen. Brooke to pay these

men. Col. Bisbee will also begin payments at

San Cristobal and Artemisa. Gen. Brooke has signed an order for the payment of the First, Second and Third Corps of the Cuban army at Principe, Santiago province. The men will receive their money from June 18 to July 27. Col. Richard Cambo of the Fifth Infantry has been assigned to pay the First and Second Corps, and Col. Edward Moale of the Pifteenth Infantry to pay the Third Corps. The lists were delivered to-day by Capt. Page of Gen. Brooke's staff to Paymaster Dodge, who will go with Cols, Cambo and Moale,

The Secretary of Public Works has proposed

to Gen. Brooke the building of roads in Pinar del Rio at a cost of \$450,000. Gen. Brooke has received a despatch from Major Rafferty, who is now at Santa Clara, say ing that there are 2,000 soldiers belonging to the Cuban brigade at Remedios, and that only ninety of them are on the lists. Major Rafferty adds that it is impossible to pay the brigade from the lists. Gen. Brooke sent Capt. Page to explain the difficulty to Gen. Gomez and to ask him to help to arrange the matter. Gen. Gomez said he was ready to do all he could, but the lists, which were prepared by the Cuban Assembly, are the only ones in

existence.
Secretary Capote will send a circular letter to the Civil Governors ordering that a rural guard be immediately organized at the expense of the municipalities.

The Audiencia has discharged Dr. Jolliffe.

leclaring that he is innocent of the charge made against him in connection with the death of Mr. Balk, the American capitalist who died here some time ago under what were deemed suspicious circumstances. A great demonstration in honor of Gen

lomez will be made by the Cuban National party when the General leaves Havana. It is believed that he will leave on June 20 The Mayor and police court Judge of the own of San Domingo, Santa Clara province, have been indicted by the Judge of Santa Clara

on charges of fraud. The strike of the cabman anded to day Private Chrel of the Marine Corps has yellow

Cuban soldiers have murdered Raimundo Martinez, chief of the rural guard at Condado, Santa Clara province. Martinez was a Spaniard.

FIRST GOLD IN FROM KLONDIKE, Miners Arriving at Senttle Say the Season's

Yield Will Be \$20,000,000. SEATTLE, Wash., June 15.-The steamers Farraion and Alki from Skagway bring news from the Klondike to May 25, and also the first consignment of gold dust for the season, amounting to \$50,000. The first steamer through by the chain of lakes arrived at Dawson on May 23 with a consignment of fruit, which was gathered in by the hungry crowds.

The lower Yukon is open to Behring Sea and the river steamers are experiencing no trouble in getting through. The clean-up on all the creeks is in active operation, with pienty of water and an abundance of gravel, assuring big returns. The Eldorado and Bonanza are turning out better than last season. A hundred miners are busy from the mouth to the source of those streams. Dominion and Indian Creeks have big dumps and Hunker is making a wonderful record. On Dominion the largest nuggests have been taken out, some exceeding \$150 in value. The Canadian officials began collecting royalites from the miners on May I, letting none escape.

Miners returning on the Alki report good luck and say that every boat coming by way of the lakes and St. Michael will bring out gold. None estimate the output at less than \$20,000,000 this season. through by the chain of lakes arrived at Dawson

None estimate the output at less than \$20,000,000 this season.

Col. Steel of the Northwest mounted police has discovered evidence of an organized band of highwarmen who intend to attack gold trains bound from the creeks to Dawson and escape with the treasure to the American side. He has been unable to locate the band, who are biding in hills. To defeat them he has detailed soldiers to go to the heads of the various creeks and furnish an armed guard to all miners desiring to bring out treasure.

REINDICTMENT FOR MOLINEUX?

Surprise for His Counsel After His Exam ination Had Been Postponed. Roland B. Molineux was led over from the

Combs at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to the Special Sessions Court. His father, Gen. Molineux, was in court and shook hands with him. inquiring about his health. Young Molineux said that the darkness of the Tombs cell in which he had been confined had severely injured his eyesight. His examination on the charge of poisoning was put over to June 21, at his counsel's regust. Meantime It was proposed to appeal from the decision of Justice Beach denying the petition of counsel for a permanent writ of prohibition to provent Justice Jerome from examining a complaint that has been dismissed by the Grand Jury.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne, however, sprang a surprise upon Molineux's counsel by informing them that Justice Furaman had signed an order to show cause why he should not make an order directing the resubmission of the case to the Grand Jury. The order to show cause is returnable at 19:30 o clock this morning. Lawyer Weeks declared that the District Attorney's office was persecuting Molineux, and that the case could not tegally be considered as being now in the Supreme Court, because it ought to be submitted to the Grand Jury by a Judge of the General Sessions. ured his eyezight. His examination on the

FIVE DEAD BABIES IN THE MAILS. The Police Have Made No Progress in Find-

ing Who Sends Them. A package containing the bodies of still born twins was received at the Post Office yesterday. It had a wrapping of brown paper and was without address, save the newspaper advertisement of a midwife. Within two weeks three packages, with a similar clipping affixed, each containing the body of a still-born infant, have heen received at the Dead Letter Office here. They have been put in package mail leaves different parts of the city. The woman who name is on the advertisement has been able give the police no light on the matter.

HARRISBURG, June 15,-At least one of the en charged with bribery in the last Legislature will be brought to trial. This evening the Grand Jury returned a true bill in the case of former Senator John J. Coyle on the count charging him with offering Representative John A. Engler of Lycoming county \$200, with a promise of inore, to vote for a reconsideration of the McCarvall jury bill. CONGRESSMAN RLAND DEAD.

Had Represented His Missouri District for

Twelve Terms-Was 64 Years Old. LEBANON, Mo., June 15,-Richard Parks Bland died at 4:30 o'clock this morning. The end came peacefully. Around the bedside were Mr. Bland's wife, his children, his brother, Judge C. C. Bland of St. Louis, and other relatives. They had been warned that death Mr. Bland had not been conscious since Tuesday, when he spoke to Virginia, his 7-year-old daughter. He called her by a pet

The funeral will occur at 4 o'clock at Leb-

anon on Saturday afternoon. The Clerk of the House of Representatives has been notified,

and will appoint a committee of Congressmen

to attend the funeral. The body will be taken

name and smiled.

to attend the funeral. The body will be taken to the city to-morrow afternoon and lie in state at the Opera House for twenty-four hours. The funeral services will be conducted under the auspices of the Masonic lodge.

Washington, June 15.—The death of the Missouri Congressman removes one of the most interesting and picturesque figures from the House. Few exceeded Mr. Bland in length of service and not many were more popular with his collengues of all parties than he. His first election as a national Representative was to the Forty-third Congress as a Jackson Democrat. He was assigned to a minority place on the Committee of Revolutionary Fensions and War of 1812, serving with Robert B. Vance of North Carolina. He was successively elected to the ten succeeding Congresses, but was defeated for election to the Fifty-fourth in 1864. In 1866, he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress as a Silver Democrat, receiving 24,005, against 19,754 votes for T. D. Hubbard, the Republican candidate, and was reflected last fall to the Fifty-sixth Congress. During the late Congress Mr. Bland hed minority places on Committees on Colleage, Weights and Measures, and Expenditures for Public Buildings. In the Democratic Fifty-third Congress, however, when he was at the height of his career in the House, he was Chairman of Conage, Weights and Measures, and made a conspicuous record by the collage measures which he introduced, and by the solnage measures which he introduced, and by the solnage measures which he introduced, and by the solnage measures when he had not of them. It was with these speeches that he earned the sobriquet of "Silver-Dollar Bland." to the city to-morrow afternoon and lie in

Richard Farks Bland was born near Hartford, in Ohio county, Ky., on Ang. 19, 1835. He was admitted to the bar in 1850 and began to practice in Carson City. Indian troubles were frequent, and Bland more than once abandoned school and law to join in the campaigns against the Utes. He was known as a man who feared no hardship and no danger. He served one term as Treasurer of Carson county, Utah Torritory. Pinar del Rio, Consolacion del Sur. Palacia,

Mr. Bland returned to Missouri in 1845, and settled down to the practice of law in Rolla with his trother, C. C. Bland. He moved to Lebanon in 1848. He was elected to the Forty-third Congress in 1872, during the Grant-Greeley campaign. In his very first term he advocated the increase of the greenback circulation and opposed the national banking system. He was elected to Congress for eleven successive terms.

easily eterms.
Until William J. Bryan made his famous or own of thorns, cross of gold apcechat the hicago Convention of 1800. Bland was thought to be the man most likely to receive the nomination Mr. Bland was married to Miss Elizabeth Mitchell in 1873. Eight children, two girls and six boys, were born to them.

OBITUARY.

Naval Pay Inspector John H. Stevenson died suddenly from apoplexy about midnight on Wednesday, at his home, 1315 Pacific street, Brooklyn, in his sixtieth year. He had been in apparently good health until a few hours before his death. He entered the naval service In September, 1862, as Assistant Paymaster and was attached to the steamer Satellite of the Potomac flotilia. In the following year he was with the Princess Royal in the battle of Donaldsonville and College Point, La., and several skirmishes on the Mississippi. At Donaldsonrille he distinguished himself by entering the snemy's lines and bringing back important nformation. For carrying despatches through the enemy's country from Capt. Woolsey to Admiral Farragut he was advanced fifteen numbers in his grade. He was appointed Passed Assistant Paymaster July 23, 1840. He served on the Steamer Tasony of the North Atlantic squadron from 1843 to 1872. He got his commission as Paymaster in 1863, became Pay Inspector in 1881 and was retired with the rank of Commander on Sept. 25, 1863. His total period of active service included ten years and three months at sea and fourteen years and six months on shore. A widow and two children survive him. The funer all services will be held at the house to-morrow atternoon.

Jeremiah Haves died on Wednesday night at numbers in his grade. He was appointed

Jeremiah Hayes died on Wednesday night at Amityville. L. I., of diabetes. He had been sick for a long time. He took a trip to Europe recently to seek health. He succeeded John A Hearn when the latter left the elerkship at Essex Market Court for the State Senate. Hayes had been in the Assembly before he took the court job. In 1845 the police justless ceased to exist and Hayes thus lost his piace. When Dr. Duane, clerk in the Fifth District Court, died, Justice Goldfogle put Hayes in his place. He still held that office when he died. Hayes formerly kept a salicon at the corner of Semmel and Cherry streets. It became a resort of Tammany men. He lived in New York at 254 Madison street. He was about 50 years old. Henry Schnekel, the pioneer pleasure resort keeper of South Beach, S. I., died yesterday at the Smith Infirmary. New Brighton, of catarra of the stomach at the age of 59. He went to Staten Island twelve years ago and established a pleasure park at Arrochar, on the border of what is now South Bench. Afterward he was the proprietor of the first big hotel at South Bench, and he has kept a hotel there continuously to the present time. He leaves a widow, one son and three daughters.

one son and three daughters.

Locke Richardson, who died yesterday in Berlin after a surgical operation, was one of the best known elocutionists in this country. He was especially successful as a reader of the Shakespeare plays. He had also written commentaries and essays on that subject. He went abroad some time ago for medical treatment after a long lilness. He had lived for some years in Summit, N. J. He leaves a widow.

I. W. Burke, a Languy Tax Collecter and one

J. W. Burke, a Deputy Tax Collector and one of the few Boston men conversant with Chinese biloms, died on Wednesday night of heart discase. He became familiar with the idloms during twenty-five years which he spent in trade in China. He was a brother of Judge Burke of the Boston Municipal Court and a half brother of Gen. P. A. Collins, late Consul-General to London.

General to London.

George W. Smith died at his home in Oak street, Patchogue, L. I., on Wednesday. He was born there '18 years ago. He was elected Sheriff of Suffolk county in 1897, being the only successful candidate on the Democratic ticket. He is survived by a widow and an adopted daughter, Mrs. Ladio Roderiguez of Brooklyn.

LINDSAY A PRISONER IN LONDON. Says He Can Explain the Charge of Embezelement from New York Mutual Life.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 15 .- Charles H. Forbes Lindsay, who was arrested at Londonderry yesterday on board the steamship City of Rome, from New York for Glasgow, was arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court to-day upon the charge of embezziing \$1.411.60 from the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company. He

was remanded. When he was arrested at Londonderry yes terday he was accompanied by his family. He said he could explain everything.

Biggarding the arrest of C. H. Forbes Lindsay, a Philadelphia agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, H. G. Julian of the legal department of the company, said yesterialy: Lindsay was an executive special agent of the company in Philadelphia. On June I he made an application for a policy of \$20,000 for a man in Philadelphia. The first year's premium, amounting to \$1,411:00, was paid to him by check drawn to his own order. Instead of remitting to us he cashed the check and disappeared with his wife from Atlantic City on the following day."

Mrs. Annie Clark of Brooklyn Jumps from

the Pifth Story of St. Luke's. Mrs. Annie Clark, a widow, 38 years old, who lived at 204 Ten Eyek street, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping rom a fifth story window in St. Luke's He pital, on Morningside Heights. Mrs. Clark

was admitted to the hospital on May 29, and a few days later underwent an operation in the women's surgical ward. When the hot spell came on Mrs. Clark began to act queerly, and the attendants kept a close watch on her. The heat in the institution on Wednesday was oppressive, and Mrs. Clark's rest was broken.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning some of the other patients in the same ward with Mrs. Clark noticed that she was restless. She waited until the attendant got away, and they made a dash for an ejen window in the east wing. The other patients began to seremm, but when the attendants arrived Mrs. Clark had jumped through the window, She was found ising unconscious in an area by Policeman Darcey of the West 125th street station. She died of a compound fracture of the skull an hour later. came on Mrs. Clark began to act queerly, and

the skull an hour later.

Mrs. Clark lived at the Brooklyn with her mother and three children. She was in moderate circumstances,

ARBITRATORS IN SESSION.

VENEZUELAN COMMISSION BEGINS IIS WORK IN PARIS.

Welcomed by Minister of Foreign Affairs Deleasse with an Appropriate Reference to the Peace Conference Ex-President Harrison Counsel for Venezuela. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

Paris, June 15.-The first regular meeting of the Venezuelan Arbitration Commission took place to-day in the apartments of the Foreign Office, where the Behring Sea Tribunal and the Spanish-American Peace Commissioners met. The proceedings were public, and considerable interest was manfested. Many ladies were present. The five arbitrators sat in armchairs on a raised platform. The chairs were upholstered in red and gold Baron Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief. W. Fuller of the United States Supreme Court sat respectively at the right and left of Prof. Martens of Russia, the umpire.

The court entered in formal procession, accompanied by M. Delcassé, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who, in a graceful speech, welcomed the Commissioners and thanked them for selecting Paris as the place of meeting. He said, among other things:

"Under the Presidency of Prof. Martens. whose authority is universal, your work can only have a satisfactory issue for the interests in dispute. The issue will also be happy for the cause of humanity, for once more it consecrates, by practical example, the noble idea which fell from an illustrious throne and of the nations." Prof. Martens thanked M. Deicasse for his

welcome and his reference to the noble scheme of the speaker's illustrous master. It was, he said, a solemn moment and a significant fact that while the peace conference was sitting at The Hague two nations should meet to arbitrate an international difficulty. After Prof. Martens had concluded his

speech M. Deleassé withdrew, and the business of the tribunal began. It was announced that owing to Prof. Martens's duties at The Hague the court would at present meet only twice week. After The Hague conference was ended it would meet four times a week.

Sir Richard Webster then announced that an

agreement had been made to proceed thus The first speech would be in behalf of Great Britain, then two speeches for Venezuela, and after that one each for Great Britain and Venezuela, and then another one for Great Britain and one for Venezuela, who will have the final

Sir Richard after a complimentary allusion to the previous appearance of Baron Russell and himself in the Behring Sea arbitration, began to outline the British case in an intricate and detailed statement. He contended that the arbitration treaty permitted Great Britain's action in the present century to be taken into account in the contention. It was suggested in December, 1868, that nothing subsequent to 1814 could be taken into account. England Ex-President Benjamin Harrison Interposed

and assented generally to Sir Richard's statements, but he said he desired the tribunal to examine the whole diplomatic correspondence so it could see on what ground the position was

Sir Richard agreed to this, but firmly adhered to his former contention. He then proceeded to oppose Venezuela's claim to a certain unit of Guiana bounded by the Orinoco and Amazon rivers. He declared that if such a daim was admitted it would oust Brazil. France, Holland and Great Britain from almost the whole territory.

The tribunal then adjourned. Sir Richard Webster's speech is likely to occupy several Prof. Martens will travel to and from The Hague twice a week at present. The next sit-

RED CROSS IN NAVAL WARFARE, ence Conference Committee Completes Its Adaptation of the Geneva Convention.

ting will probably be on June 21.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. THE HAGUE, June 15 .- The sub-committee the Second Commission of the Peace Conference to-day finished its work of adapting the Geneva Convention to naval warfare. Prof. Asser, one of the Dutch delegates, who is an authority on international law, referred to the advantage that would accrue if a convention of such high humanitarian importance should be

signed during the conference. It was decided that a select committee, with the President and Baron de Bildt, a Scandinavian delegate, who made the proposal, taining the adopted clauses, with a preamble and a final clouse on the formalities of signature, adhesion and ratification. On the proposal of the President the sub-committee will

for the revision of the Geneva Convention. At the close of the meeting the President thanked the Secretaries in the most flattering manner for the work they had done. Admiral Sir John Fisher, a British delegate, compli-mented the President on his impartial conduct, and congratulated the committee on the results attained, which he had long felt were necessary on humanitarian principles and in order that international law might be fulfilled, DID NOT CONFER WITH CECIL RHODES.

Mr. Chamberlain Denies a Rumor in the House of Commons. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 15 .- In the House of Commone to-day Mr. John Bryn Roberts, Radical. drew the attention of Mr. Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, to a cablegram from Cape Town stating that he (Chamberlain) had conferred

with Ceell Rhodes. Mr. Chamberlain replied that he was glad of an opportunity of contradicting the faischood. ers. He had authorized Sir Alfred Milner to say that he had not communicated with Mr. des in regard to the Transvaal since 1896. He warned the House against believing statements "circulated for obvious purposes."

SPANISH ISLANDS FOR SALE, The Cannry, the Balearic and Fernando Po for 2,000,000 Pesetas.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. THE HAGUE, June 15 .- A Spanish diplomat tates that Spain wishes to sell the Canary Islands to the Congo Free State, the island of Fernando Po to Germany, and the Balearic Isles to France for 2,000,000 pessetas, upon the condition of forming an offensive and defensive alliance with those countries.

BELGIAN CAPITAL IN PHILIPPINES. syndicate to Develop the Commercial and Industrial Resources of the Islands.

Special Cable Desputch to Tue SUS. BRUSSELS, June 15. - A syndicate with a capital of 3,000,000 francs has been formed for the evelopment of the commercial and industrial resources of the Philippines.

To Work for the Release of Spanish Prisoners. Special Cable Desputch to THE SEN

Margaro, June 15. - The Government has avcointed Capt, Capriles of the Spanish Navy to brain the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines. In view of the excitement over their detention which is manifested by the press the matter will be pursued to a conclusion with all possible expedition.

Not a Dangerous Italian Spy.

Special Cable Desputed to THE SUN. Pages, June 15.-It is affirmed in diplomatic circles that the case of the Italian, Gen. Gilletta de San Gluseppe, who was arrested at Nice on the charge of espionage, is dwindling into a matter of more indiscrete touring. It will probably result in a decree expelling him from the country.

Than favorable for filling your hotel or boarding-house with desirable patrons, if you place your advertising in Tax SUN's columns.—Adv.

MAY BE PETERSON'S RODY.

Dismembered Corpse Still Unidentified-Work of a Yacht Propeller. No progress was made by the Brooklyn

authorities yesterday toward identifying the body of the man found floating in fragments in the bay on Saturday and Monday. Unless ome clue is developed to-day. Morgue Keeper McQuine will ask Coroner Burger to permit him to send the remains to the Potter's Field

for burial to-morrow morning. There is a possibility that Mrs. E. C. Smith's essertion that the man was Franz Peterson sailor, whom she used to know when he was a shipmate of her husband, may be correct. The police thought on Wednesday night they had certain evidence

be correct. The police thought on wednesday night they had certain evidence that the Peterson she knew had been recently shipped on a sea-going tug, but Petersons are plentiful among sailormen, and it seemed probable yesterday that it was a different man who went on the tug.

The only person who went to the Morgue yesterday to attempt to identify the body was Rowland Fenton, a swimming tencher of Coney Island. He said that the printed descriptions of the man reminded him of a sailor dressed in the navy uniform whom he saw drinking with a woman in Pan Fenton's hotel at Thompson's wharf, on Thursday night of last week.

Oh, I'd just like to go boating to-night!" he heard the woman exclaim, and later he saw them going off with another woman toward Coney Island (reek, where boats are kept for hire. The man had considerable money and was talking of betting on Jeffries to win the fight with Fitzsimmors. Fenton saw the body at the Morgue and said that he did not recognize it.

Everybody who was efficially connected with the case was well satisfied yesterday that, whatever may have caused the man's denth, the cutting up of the body was done by the swift-moving propeller of a steam yacht. Besides the character of the cute, which,

the cutting up of the body was done by the swift-moving propeller of a steam yacht. Besides the character of the cuts, which, experts declare, show that the cutting instrument was driven through the body with great force, it is pointed out that the three places at which the body was severed are at almost equal distances one from another, just as they would have been had the body been sucked up by a passing vessel and then slid back to where the blades of a revolving serew could attack it.

Any doubt as to the cutting ability of a propeller was set at rest by men who are familiar with those used on yachts, and who declared that on the edges which take the water these blades are often made as sharp as case knives.

EX-CONVICT CUTS FOUR MEN.

Elliott Slashed Right and Left with a Big Knife in Essex Street.

Harry Elliott, 26 years old, was released rom the penitentiary ten days ago and went to live at 40 Forsyth street. Last night he was skylarking with a crowd of young men in front of 37 Essex street and he was the first to lose his temper. He seized a bucket of water and threw it over the men. One them called him an ex-convict and Elliott became wild with rage. He ran into a butcher shop next door and grabbed a knife with a blade fifteen inches long and four inches wide at the handle end. He run at the crowd, winging the knife right and left. The street was filled with women and children and a panic enaued. Foliceman Minnerly of the Eldridge street station rapped for assistance and four officers responded. It was then seen that four persons were injured and a call for two am-

officers responded. It was then seen that four persons were injured and a call for two ambujances was sent out.

The injured were Myer Washer. 18 years old, a truckman of 7 Allen street, aftery severed in right wrist and first linger of left hand cut off; David Solomon, 10 years old, of 58 Columbia street, cut on the breast; Nathan Lingman, 18 years old, of 102 Essex street, little linger almost severed; Isaac Goldstein. 19 years old, of 31 Reade street, badly cut on the right wrist.

Washer was in danger of bleeding to death, and by order of the smbulance surgeous was carried into the rear yard of 35 Essex street. A tourniquet was hastly fashioned and placed on his arm and the bleeding was stopped. While the surgeous were at work some of Eliott's friends gathered on the roofs of the surrounding houses and three water and small stones down upon them. The police climbed up the stairs and dispersed them.

The three other Injured men were removed in an ambulance to the Elividge street station, where their wounds were dressed. Eliott was arrested after a struggle and locked up on four charges of felonious assault. where their wounds were dressed. Elliott was arrested after a struggle and locked up on four charges of felonious assault.

SHOWERS BREAK THE LONG DROUGHT

They Came Out of the West and Cooled the Air-There May Be More To-Day. The aerial forces that shape the weather for this neighborhood started in yesterday morning to create a hot and moist day. The mercury began elimbing at 5 A. M., from 73°, and, by

ioon, got up to BBo, It was a damp, wilting heat, and was practically breezeless until about 1 P M., when a brisk air rushed out of the southwest, from a brisk air rushed out of the southwest, from a clouded horizon, and arrested the flight of the mercury. With the breeze came a shower that measured, by the official gauge, just 01 of an inch. The shower was big enough to measure with the naked eye. Then the heat and the humidity made folks sweat and swear and drink until about 5 o'clock. Then a wall of blackness arose in the western sky, and nearly everybody who has read the newspapers recently remarked that the Weather Bureau's iong-predicted thunder shower had come at last. The thunder of it was too dim to be heard at City Hall, but it was a success as a shower.

Shower. It earne with a rush and caught many felks who thought the blackness was another meteorological fake and who took their time going across City Hull Park and other open places. The test of the downpeur insted about twenty minutes. In that period the wind shifted to several directions. For a minute it came out of the west and had a gait of forty-six miles. It moulded the shower into fanciful rain designs. It merged myriad drops into glistening sheets and twisted others into funnels. The parched foliage assumed a green and cheerful tint, and the place of the property of the prop It came with a rush and caught many folks who thought the blackness was another me-

WHITE PLAINS LIGHTNING TALES. and a Hospital Fair Wrecked.

WHITE PLAINS, June 15.-Lightning struck in several places here this afternoon during a evere thunderstorm. One bolt hit the cupola of B. T. Castleman's house at Grand and Quarropus streets, making a large hole and doing other damage, but not setting it aftre. Mrs. Castleman was sitting in her room, within a few feet of the place where the lightning struck, but she felt no effects of it.

Lightning played havoc with "Uncle Sam's Tea Party, which was being held on the lawn of ex County Treasurer Cromwell's home on Chester avenue for the benefit of the White Plains Hospital. The bolt struck a large cedar tree close to the "Olympia," a minuse warshin about 100 feet long. It followed the tree s roots, passing to the "Alaska" booth, which it ruined. It thou played around a wagon, shocking Mrs. William R. Brown, Mrs. H. Parker, They all suffered for some time, but are now reported as being all right.

The "Olympia," the "White House" and the "Capitol at Washington" were spidled by the rain and the fair was postponed until to-morrow. of B. T. Castleman's house at Grand and Quar-

HOUSE SET AFIRE BY LIGHTNING. Italians Who Occupied It Knelt in the Rain to Pray When the Bolt Struck.

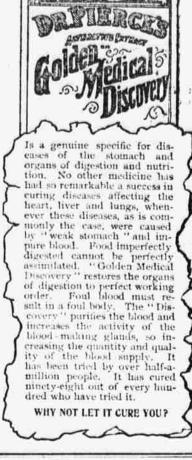
While the thunder shower was at its height vesterday afternoon lightning struck a threestory frame house on the Spuyten Duyvil read story frame house on the spayten Duyen Feat within a few hundred yards of the railroad station. Four Italian families occupied the house. When the shock came the women and children ran into the road and kneeding down in the mud, began to tray. A more practical person sont in a fire slarm and engines from Riverdale and Kingsbridge responded. The lightning had kneeded off part of the galde and had made a hole in the roof. The firemen extinguished the blaze with a loss of \$350.

Heavy Bain in Texas's Arid Region. Austin, Tex., June 15.—The semi-arid se-Abstrix, fex., June 15.—The semi-arid sei-tion of Texas, southwest of here, was visited by several cloudbursts and a terrific rain of several hours' duration yesterday. The try beds of the rivers and creaks were flied to overflowing and three bridges on the Southern Facilic Railway west of Uvaide were washed away. Several miles of that road is under water.

Gen. Ontes's Secretary Back from Cuba. Stek.

George E. Carter, the private secretary of George E. Carter, the private secretary of Gen. William C. Oates, was removed from Pier 10. East liver, to Bellevue Hospatal last night in an ambulance, suffering from the effects of tropic fevers. His wife, who went to Chiba to nurse blin, returned with him to New York on the steamship Augustina of the Spanish company's line. He was brought to the pier last night with the other passengers in a tug.

I carkfast we have ever tried. New users should be sure and boil it long cheefing to pring out the taste. When I we are my find out the taste. When I we are for the distance of the steamship augustina of the Spanish company's line. He was brought to the pier last and be. Mrs. M. E. Alien, 21 Aidie stands to the control of the sure and boil it long cheefing to bring out the taste. When I we are for the sure and boil it long cheefing to bring out the taste. When I we are all the sure and boil it long cheefing to bring out the taste. When I we are all the sure and boil it long cheefing to bring out the taste. When I we are all the sure and boil it long cheefing to bring out the taste. When I we are all the sure and boil it long cheefing to bring out the taste. When I we are all the sure and boil it long cheefing to bring out the taste. When I we are all the sure and boil it long cheefing to bring out the taste. When I we are all the sure and boil it long cheefing to bring out the taste. When I we are all the sure and t



Old Furniture That Has Served

a hundred years and more is here shown side by side with New Furniture that will serva

a hundred years and more. The Old is by Sheraton, Chippendale and other early masters. It is good to-day-or it wouldn't be here. The New is the product

Schmitt Brothers. Two | Cor. 25th St. & 4th Ave. | Two Stores. | 40 East 23d St. | Stores. Stores.



CARPET T. M. STEWART 326 7th Ave. CLFANSING Established 1863

"ANOTHER KOHLSAAT LIE!

enator Foraker Thus Characterizes the Latest Accusations of the Chicago Man. CINCINNATI, O. June 15. Senator Foraker. in his reply to the latest allegations made by Kohisaat of the Chicago Times-Herald to the effect that he was the said lobbyist of the Street.

passage, said: "That Kohlsant is a meaner man and a bigger lfar than I have depicted him to be is made conclusively mandest by the latest attack in his paper. It will be observed tirst that he charges me, in his latest attack, with having evaded his former charge by saying, in answer to him, that I was not connected answer to him, that I was not connected with any legislation by Congress concerning railroads, and not as though his charge and took, as he now makes it, that I was a lobbyist for improper legislation before the Ohio Legislature. The reason I answered with respect to tengressional legislation was that his charge was in the following language: 'In the Senits Foraker has been the notorious lobbyist of several great rail-

the notorious lobbyist of several great rail-ways.

"I think I had a right to assume that he was talking about Congressional legislation. But having met this lie, he now say-the referred to the Roger's bid, and charges that I was paid \$125,000 for lobbying it through the Logislature of Ohio, or, as some say, \$250,000. I am sorry this fee part of his filed is not true. If it were I would be worth just that much more money than I am, for I was never paid one red conter cent by the Chreinnatt Street Railway Company or anybody else on account of services rendered in securing the passage of the Rogers bid or any other bid through the Legislature. I do not know where Kehlshat got his story, but it is simply unches.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Justice Beckman has granted an absolute diverce to Licia haim indefeed Lucia Baim of the Justice Scott Luciganted to Martha B. Edg. an absolute di-verce from George B. Sing.

Scott in against to Martha B. King an absolute divorce from George H. King.

Stern Bres. West Twenty third street, will close their establishment at mone of Saturnay, the 17th itest and will estimate to close it at monitor Saturdays during the ammier mounts.

The dark service of the stell beammon Line, between New York, the Pennitor and Norfolk, will not be aftered by the accretion to the steamolip Hamilton. The first was tent into the steamolip Planning. The Rungarian bank, composed of thirty-sig small beyonder to be advising a New Sendgonyl, arrived sections of from Breach at the North German Lie of the accretion Planning in the North German Lie of the absolute H. H. Mehr. They will appear in Washington and March and the Sendgonyl, conserve the March & Schott Third avenue and Mess Employed into Economic the Cat Hair by Ablertant Medical are married set right strengen in the Cat. Hair by Ablertant Messell are married set right strengen in the Cat. Hair by Ablertant Messell are compared to the Late of the Late will accompanied to the bride in white thick.

"WEANED THE BABY."

A Convenient and Strengthening Food Drink.

My husband has for years been accustomed to use two cups of coffee for breaks fast, and complained invariably of headache if he didn't get them just to his taste, but gradually he has had coming on him a severe heart trouble and a spasamelle pulpttating condition of the nerves, which weaks

For the past month I have made Postum Food Coffee for him in place of coffee, and not once since he began it's use has he had any of the distre-sing symptoms. Our little daughter, about 2 years old, takes Postum with engerness and thrives upon it.

ened and made him lil.

We all like it better than ordinary coffee. My husband and I both consider it the most delightful and wholesome beverage for breakfast we have ever tried. New users.